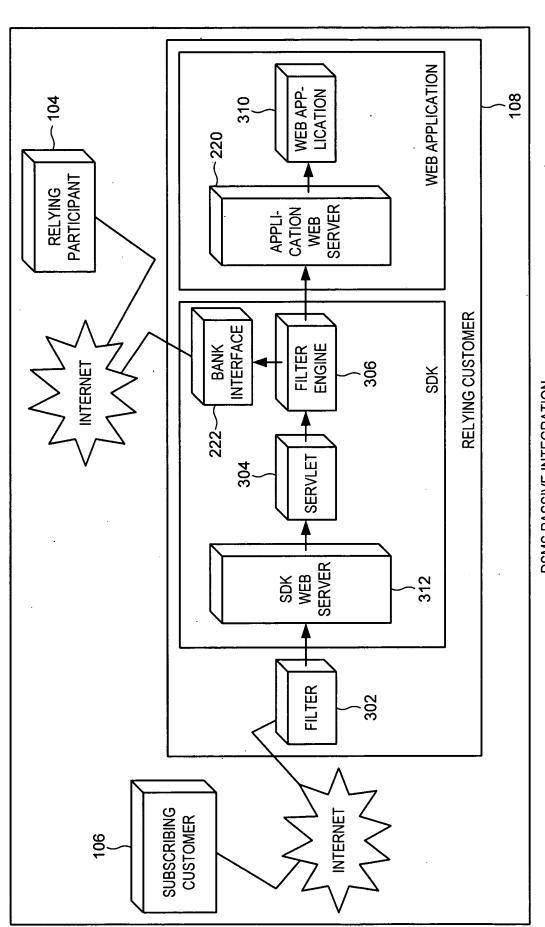


FIG. 1



DSMS PASSIVE INTEGRATION

.

Steps

Load Servlet properties from the properties file

504 🗸	Read data from the HTTP request
506 ~	Create a hash table (name, value pairs) with parameters for the Filter Engine including HTTP headers, Content type, client IP address, HTTP method (GET and SET) and the actual data in the request
508 ~	Identify if the data has been signed. If not signed, call Filter Engine with the hash table
512	If signed, URL decode the PKCS#7 message received from the Plug-In and insert it into the hash table
510 🗸	Call the Filter Engine with the hash table
514 ~	Process the return value from the Fliter Engine
516 ~	If the return value from the Filter Engine indicates that the web application has been called, then display the next page
518 🗸	If the return value from the Filter Engine indicates that the page needs to be signed, the state of the Filter Engine is stored in a cookie and the page with the Plug-In is displayed
520 🗸	If the return value from the Filter Engine indicates that the Client Certificate is GOOD, then change the State and send a request to Filter Engine to retrieve the next page.
522 ~	For all other values or exceptions, display error page to the client.

	Filter Engine Startup Steps
802 ∽	Loads Filter Engine properties from the properties file
804 🗸	Open log files
806 ~	Load SSL or Utility Certificates
808 ~	Load RMI server Policy File
810 ~	Load Rules files into the memory
812 🗸	Validate Rules to verify correct formatting
	The Filter Engine Interface is now ready to receive requests .

FIG. 8

	Filter Engine Processing Steps
902 ~	Receives HTTP Request data and the State from the Servlet
904 ~	If the State passed from the Servlet is FE_NEW_REQUEST, the Filter Engine compares the request against the signing rules and determines whether the request has to be signed or not. It builds the Return Object specified in the FE_NEW_REQUEST State.
906 ~	If the State passed in from the Servlet is FE_SIGNED_DATA, then it calls the Bank Interface to check the status of the Certificate. After interacting with the Identrus network, the Bank Interface returns the status. The status and the data in the CMS message are put into a Return Object and sent to the Servlet
908 ~	If the State passed from the Servlet is FE_REQUEST_CHECKED, indicating the final stage of a signed transaction, the Web Application is called. The original page is retrieved from the Web Application and its content is returned to the Servlet in a Return Object
	Log all signed request to the event log and all errors to the error log
	All exceptions are returned to the Servlet as part of the Return Object

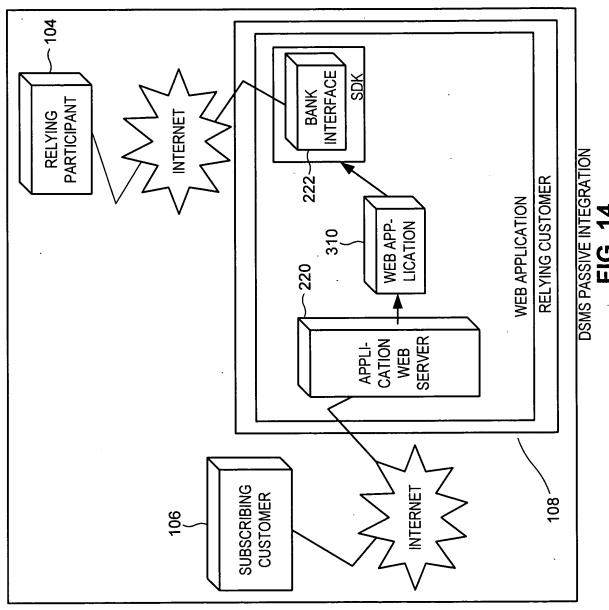
	Bank Interface Startup Steps	
1102 🗸	Loads Bank Interface properties from the properties file	
1104 ∽	✓ Open log files	
1106 🗸	1106 Value Load SSL or Utility Certificates	
1108 ∽	Load RMI server Policy File	
1110 🗸	Load cryptographic modules, either software or hardware (Hardware Security Module API) as specified in the properties file	
	At this stage the Bank Interface is ready to receive service request	
	Call Bank Interface service manager with the DSMS request that contains the name of the service, mode of the service and the message	

FIG. 11

Retrieve Relying Customer and Root Certificate from the server Retrieve Subscribing Customer and Issuing Participant's Certificate from the CMS (Cryptographic Message Syntax) also referred as PKCS#7. Verify signature on the CMS message Verify signature on the Subscribing Customer's Certificate using the Issuing Participant's Certificate Verify signature on the Issuing Participant's Certificate using the Identrus Root Certificate that belongs to the Relying Participant The Validity period is then checked on the two Certificates received against the current date Retrieve the OCSP responder's URL from the Relying Customer's certificate Create an OCSP request for the Subscribing Customer's Certificate signed by the Relying Customer. All OCSP requests contain a Service Locator Extension, which is set by the Authority Information Access (AIA) extension defined in this certificate
CMS (Cryptographic Message Syntax) also referred as PKCS#7. Verify signature on the CMS message Verify signature on the Subscribing Customer's Certificate using the Issuing Participant's Certificate Verify signature on the Issuing Participant's Certificate using the Identrus Root Certificate that belongs to the Relying Participant The Validity period is then checked on the two Certificates received against the current date Retrieve the OCSP responder's URL from the Relying Customer's certificate Create an OCSP request for the Subscribing Customer's Certificate signed by the Relying Customer. All OCSP requests contain a Service Locator Extension, which is set by the Authority Information Access (AIA) extension
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Participant's Certificate Verify signature on the Issuing Participant's Certificate using the Identrus Root Certificate that belongs to the Relying Participant The Validity period is then checked on the two Certificates received against the current date Retrieve the OCSP responder's URL from the Relying Customer's certificate Create an OCSP request for the Subscribing Customer's Certificate signed by the Relying Customer. All OCSP requests contain a Service Locator Extension, which is set by the Authority Information Access (AIA) extension
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current date 1214
Create an OCSP request for the Subscribing Customer's Certificate signed by the Relying Customer. All OCSP requests contain a Service Locator Extension, which is set by the Authority Information Access (AIA) extension
the Relying Customer. All OCSP requests contain a Service Locator Extension, which is set by the Authority Information Access (AIA) extension
defined in this certificate
1218 Log the OCSP request to the transaction log
1220 Create HTTP(S) connection to the OCSP responder and send the OCSP request.
Receive OCSP response from the responder and verify the signature using the OCSP Responder's Certificate
1224 Cet the status of the certificate from the Response
Repeat steps 8 through 11 for the Issuing Participant and the Relying Participant's OCSP Responder's certificate
1228 Log the OCSP response to the transaction log
1230 If the status of all the responses are GOOD return GOOD, else return the status
1232 Log all signed request to the event log and all errors to the error log
All exceptions are returned to the client as part of the Return Object

#	Description	Protocol
1301	User clicks 'Submit' button on HTML Form in Web Browser	HTML UI
1302	Web Browser posts form data to SDK Web Server	HTTP
1303	SDK Web Server passes all requests to Servlet.	
1304	Servlet passes request to Filter Engine.	RMI
1305	Filter Engine creates a Return-to-Browser URL (as a GET with parameters for data) representing the data of the original POST or GET form posting and returns it along with instructions to get the data signed to the Servlet	RMI
1306	Servlet builds a response with 1. An Applet tag pointing to the Client Interface Applet OR 2. A call to a browser plug-in and the arguments Return-to-Browser URL and the data to sign.	Servlet
1307	SDK Web Server returns the Servlet's response to the Web Browser.	НТТР
1308	Web Browser displays the HTML Page (requests the Applet if necessary)	НТТР
1309	Web Browser displays Client Interface Applet or activates the plug-in, The arguments are the data to sign and possibly a URL	Browser
1310	User clicks button in to approve signing of form data.	GUI
1311	Client Interface (applet or plugin) calls Smart Card API to request that the Smart Card sign an SHA-1 hash of the form data.	Client Interface
1312	User enters PIN when driver ask for it.	OS Dialog
1313	Smart Card API returns signed form data to Client Interface.	Client Interface
1314	Client Interface makes a HTTP connection to the SD1(Web Server and submits the signed form data.	НТТР
1315	SDK Web Server passes request to Servlet	Servlet
1316	Servlet passes request to Filter Engine.	RMI
1317	Filter Engine calls Bank Interface with signed data.	RMI

1318	The Bank Interface calls the Open Card API to request that the HSM sign an SHA-1 hash of the request to the bank.	Java Function Call
1319	Open Card API calls HSM OS Driver	Java Native Call
1320	HSM OS Driver calls HSM to perform signature.	OS-Level Hardware Call
1322	HSM OS Driver returns signed request to Open Card API	Java Native Call
27	Open Card API returns signed request to Bank Interface	Java Function Call
2028	Bank Interface calls the relying party's bank.	Warranty/Status Check
2029	Relying party's bank calls the issuing party's bank.	Warranty/OCSP
1330	Issuing party's bank returns a signed response to relying party's bank.	Warranty/OCSP
1331	Relying party's bank then calls the root.	Warranty/OCSP
1332	Root returns a signed response to the relying party's bank.	Warranty/OCSP
1333	Relying party's bank returns a signed response to the Bank Interface.	Warranty/Status Check
1334	Bank Interface validates the signed data and then records the transaction in the log.	File I/O
1335	Bank Interface validates the signed data and then stores the signed data and the signed response from the relying party's bank into the SDK's database.	JDBC
1336	Bank Interface returns an OK or failure result to Filter Engine	RMI
1337	Filter Engine returns failure result to Servlet or passes on initial request to App Server.	RMI
1338	Servlet builds response indicating failure for SDK Web Server.	Servlet
1339	SDK Web Server returns servlet response to the browser if failure.	НТТР
45	Web Application's Web Server calls the Web Application	ISA
46	Web Application generates and returns its response.	ISA
47	Web Application's Web Server returns the response to the Filter Engine	НТТР



#	Description	Protocol
1501	User requests form that will require signing when submitted.	HTML UI
1502	Web Browser sends request to Web Server.	HTTP
1503	Web server forwards request to Web Application.	ISA
1504	Web Application returns an HTML page for the web server to return which references the Client Interface	ISA
1505	Web Server returns the HTML Page to Web Browser.	HTTP
1506	Web Browser requests Client Interface from Web Server.	HTTP
1507	Web Server retrieves Client Interface.	OS File System
1508	Web Server returns Client Interface.	HTTP
1509	User clicks the submit and sign button in the web page.	HTML UI
1510	Web Browser calls Client Interface.	Client Inerface Technology
1511	Client Interface calls Windows PC/SC to have Smart Card sign data.	OS API
1512	User enters PIN.	OS Dialog
1513	Windows PC/SC calls Smart Card to sign data.	OS-Level Hardware Call
1514	Windows PC/SC returns signed data to Client Interface	OS API
1515	Client Interface returns signed data.	Client Inerface Technology
1516	Web Browser posts signed data.	HTTP
1517	Web server passes signed posting to Web Application.	ISA
1518	Integration Code added to the Web Application calls the Bank Interface to verify the signature on the form.	Bank Interface Technology
1519	Bank Interface calls HSM OS Driver to sign request.	OS-API
1520	HSM OS Driver calls HSM to sign request.	OS-Level Hardware Call

1521	HSM OS Driver returns signed request to Bank Interface	OS-API
1522	Bank Interface calls the Relying Party's Bank.	Warranty/Status
1523	Relying Party's Bank calls the Issuing Party's Bank.	Warranty/OCSP
1524	Issuing Party's Bank returns a signed response to Relying Party's Bank.	Warranty/OCSP
1525	Relying Party's Bank calls the Root.	Warranty/OCSP
1526	Root returns signed response to the Relying Party's Bank.	Warranty/OCSP
1527	Relying Party's Bank returns signed response to the Bank	Warranty/Status
1528	Bank Interface stores the signed data and the signed OK response from the relying party's bank into the Signed Documents repository.	Database- Access API
1529	Bank Interface writes transaction log message.	File I/O
1530	Bank Interface returns result to Web Application.	Bank Interface Technology
1531	Web Application interprets the form post and returns the next page to the Web Server or an error.	ISA
1532	Web Server returns the page to the Web Browser.	НТТР